## NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

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ADVERING MENTS renewed every morning.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness, cheapness, and despatch.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY-NASSANIELLO-MOLL BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Retired FROM NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-SECRET STANTOR-BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Ville Oars-

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street -Lanv or the BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM, Broadway- fre IRISH WIDOW CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanic , Hall, 472 Broadway

FELLOWS' MINSTRELS, Fellow & Musical Hall, No. 444 AMERICAN MUSEUM-AMU SING PERFORMANCES AF-

New York, Maritiny, May 26, 1851.

Telegraphic Intelligence.

We have despetches from Washington, St. Louis, Boston, Cinchinati, and other cities, which will be found under their appropriate head. That from Washington will be found quite interesting, particularly as there has been a fight, to relieve the general monotony. The Presbyterian Assembly at St. Louis have decided that South Carolina will not be out of the Union next year, and will hold their next annual meeting at Charleston.

Seventh Census of the United States. The fellowing table is an approximate statement of the population of the United States, by the census of 1850, the returns of which are still incomplete at the Census Bureau, in Washington. It will be observed that the aggregates for California, Texas, Oregon, and Utah, are estimates, which are founded on partial returns:-

	PREE STATES		
Maine New Hampshire		Free Col'd. 1,312 477	Tetal. 583,232 317,831
Wassachusetts	985,498	710 8,773	313,466 994.271
Connecticut		3,543 7,415	147,555 370,604
Total New Englan	nd 2.704,729	22,230	2,726,959
New York	3,042,574	47,448	3,090,022
New Jersey	466.283	22,269	488,552
Pennsylvania	1 951 101	53.201 25.930	2,311,681 1,977,031
Indiana		5.100	988,734
Dipois		5.239	858,298
Michigan		2,547	395,703
Wisconsin	303,600	626	304,220
Iowa.		292	192,122 200,000
California	200,000		
Total Free States		184,882	13,533,328
	Whites. Free co	Pd. Slaves.	Tetal.

Iowa. California.	19	1.830	292	192,122 200,000
Total Free States	13,34	8,446	184,882	13,533,328
		STATES.		
		Free col		Total.
Delaware	71,282	17,957	2.289	89,428
Maryland		73,943	89.840	582,506
Virginia		53,996	473,626	1,021,681
North Carolina	552.477	27,271	288,412	868,160
South Carolina	274,775	8,769	384.965	668,509
Georgia		2,586	362,966	878.635
Florida		926	39.341	87,387
Alabama	426.515	2,250	342,894	771,659
Louisians	264.271	25,685	230,807	500,763
Texas		926	53,346	187,403
Arkansas		587	46,983	199,641
Mississippi		898		622,853
Tennesse	767,349	6.280		
Kentucky	770.061	9,667	221,768	1,001,496
Missouri	592,176	2,667	89,289	684,132
Total slave States.	,268,729	224,318	3,296,425	9,699,472
Dis. of Columbia.	38,027	-0.373	3,687	51.687
Minnesota	6.192	-	0,000	6.192
New Mexico	61,632	_	_	61.632
Oregon	20,000		_	20,000
Utah	25,000	_	_	25.000
Free States 13		184,682	-	13,533,328
Grand total U. S. 19	768.032	418,573	3,210,112	23,397,311

COMPARATIVE POPULATION AND INCREASE. ries. Slave States. 13.54804 9,556,915 4,632,640 3.891.431 1.674.116 Free colored 184,889 233,691 215,568 14,102 18.123 3.210.112 De. Decrease ...... 1.010 723,586 Total population & 1850 .... 13.533.326 Do. 1840 .... 9.728.824 9.751,159 7,204,434

2,516,725 APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS. New York.... Pennsylvania Ohio Virginia Massachusetts. Indiana Tennessee Kentucky Illinois 994 271 988,734 911,403 908,849 658,298 763,506 North Carolina Georgia . . . Missouri . . . Alabama . . Maine Maryland South Carol New Jersey Mississippi Louisland Michigan Congections New Humpshir

The representative population is formed by adding to the whites and free colored these-fifths of the slaver, according to the constitution.

Balance in favor of free States . . 55 This shows that the relative proportion of the representation of the free and stareholding States re mains nearly the same as it wasten years since; the gain in favor of the free States being only four votes in the House of Representatives, while the admission of California adds two Senators to the vote of the free States, in the other branch of Con-

The foregoing returns are, of course, quite in perfect, and do not agree with some other state ments we have seen; but they are sufficiently near the mark to satisfy public curiosity for the present. We are under the impression that the population of California is placed too high, by some thousands, as the census shows what was the number of inhabi-

The comparative increase of the different classes of the population of the United States, shows that the gain of the whites, for the last ten years, is meanly 28 per cent; of the slaves, nearly 22 per cent; while the free solored class have increased less than 9 per cent-a discrepancy so striking as to he worthy of investigation with regard to the cause, which excepts that portion of the population from the general law governing the increase of both the black and white races in this country, and which applied to the free colored people previous to the

year 1840, as well as to the whites and slaves. The population of the States and Territories west be Mississippi, and extending to the Pacific Ocean,

(including about two-thirds of Louisiana,) we make 1,876,122, as follows :-

California 200.001 I tah New Mexico 01.632 rkansus Minnesota 6.1 Missouri 01.632 rkansus 1.1 Missouri 1.1 Mis 
 New Mexico.
 61.5 2
 rkansas
 199.641

 Minnesota.
 6.1 2
 Missouri.
 684.332

 Gregon.
 20.0 1
 Iowa.
 192.122

 Texas.
 187.4 1
 Louisiana (part).
 300.000
 

In 1840, the entire population of this region, exlusive of Indians, was about 900,000.

INFATUATION-FANATICISM-DELUSION-HUN-BUG .- It is a fact, which it would be extremely dif ficult to controvert, that there are thousands living in the present age, who are as susceptible of delusion, and who are as easily impregnated with the spirit of fanaticism, as any who inhabited the earth during the dark and benighted ages of the world. It is a singular but remarkable circumstance, that at this period of the world, when so much light, truth; and intelligence are so bountifully diffused f.com the press, from science, and from the scriptures, that a single individual, of ordinary intellectual faculties, should become so deluded as to embrace any of the preposterous humbugs of the day. The "Latter-Day Saints" firmly believe in the several predictions of Father Miller, and many of them, to our knowledge, abandoned all worldly objects, and prepared their ascension robes, patiently awaiting the moment to be taken aloft to the "third heaven." Miller frequently predicted the day and the hour when "time should be no longer," and eternity commence. His followers remained in anxious expectation of the event, and kept their 'lamps trimmed and burning," until Miller was called from earth, through pain, disease, and death, as all other mortals are. Then their eyes were opened-the delusion vanished; and the "Latter Day Saints" returned to reason, and their duties to their families, to themselves, and to society. Look, also, at the complete control which the infamous impostor Matthias possessed over the minds of his victicus. He exercised his serpent-like power over those persons so completely that they abandoned business, entered into the socialist state with him, and delivered their property into his hands. He was also a "saint," and so charmed these infatuated creatures that the world became indifferent to them-they abandoned their children to its cold and unfeeling charities; and several of them, years since, sighed themselves into their tombs. And Matthias was ignerant-illiterate-had abandoned his own wife and children-threw up the jackplane (for he was a journeyman carpenter), allowed his beard and hair to grow disgustingly lengthy, and came out an "apostle" in the public streets.

And so it was with Joe Smith. He was a lazy,

indolent farmer. In ploughing the fields, he turned up the "Golden Bible." It was in language comprising hieroglyphics, and no mortal could decipher the characters but Joe. The reading was neither Greek, Latin, Hebrew, or any other language, dead or alive, which any other mortal but Joe could read. He translated it into the English language with as much ability as he possessed. He immediately proclaimed himself a "Prophet of the Lord," and founded the Mormon faith He soon acquired disciples-for his Bible was a great revelation, handed directly down from Heaven! He established "communities." His believers disposed of their farms and other property-many of them deserting their familiescast the receipts of their property in Joe's treasury. received the right hand of fellowship, and were admitted in full communion with the "social family. Thousands of dollars were contributed, and hundreds of individuals of both sexes joined this man. They established societies in several places in the Western States; but from their obscenities, absurdities, and irrespective comminglings, they were driven by the people from place to place, until Joe established the Temple at Nauvoo, in Illinois, There the leading spirit was shot. But the Mormons have become more settled since then, and are now doing good service to the overland emigrants, and will found an empire at Salt Lake.

Without alluding to numerous other humburs of the day, we come at once to the "mysterious Rochester rappings." This phenomenon has excited considerable curiosity, and many, learned in science and divinity, have given the subject some consideration. The "mediums"-Mrs. Fox and sisters-have visited several cities in this vicinity, and exhibited those rappings and mysterious sounds to all persons who were disposed to contribute their dollar. We are not advised that any person in this city became converted, except our socialist ry of the Tribune, and no one in Albany, except Thurlow Weed, who believes that the spirit of De Witt Clinton spoke through the "medium" of his son George, at a late political meeting in Albany. We have, however, recently discovered another convert, who comes before the public openly and emphatically in his belief of the "pheno" menon." He was for several years the editor of a country paper in this State. He is a full believer in the mystery of the "rappings." He says :-

in the mystery of the "rappings." He says:—

We have been in Auburn, and upon a thorough and carrful investigation of the subject, we have come to the conclusion that the manifestations are not only produced by spirits out of the flesh, but that they are permitted and delegated to communicate with mortals, by God, for the vast and inconceivably exaited purpose of redeeming the world from the bondage and corruption of sin. And as one of the feeble instruments of God in this great work, we engage our weak talents our time, and our all, henceforth and forever, till the object be accomplished. Paul, the Apoetoile Messenger, directed us, by means of the "rappings." to save our business in this place, and remove to Auburn, there to commence and continue the publication of a paper, to be devoted wholly and exclusively to this cause.

The gentleman has consequently abandoned re-

The gentleman has consequently abandoned polities, sold out his paper, and is now making arrangements for the publication of a periodical at Auburn, entitled the " Spiritual and Moral Instructor." He will remain on earth a much longer time than old father Methuselah, if he expects to stay here until the "object be accom plished." We are inclined to the belief that he will find it a very difficult matter to explain to his readers the true definition of spirit, which is a subject which admits of much refined and metaphysical discussion. The subject has been handled nearly four thousand years, by scores of celebrated doctors of divinity, without, to this day, solving the great problem; and unless he can communicate to his readers what spirit is, it can hardly be expected that he will be able to convince the world, "and the rest of mankind," of the absolute seality of the "mysterious rappings." The editor says that his new paper "shall contain accounts of conversations with spirits, the history, defence and advocacy of the manifestations, and articles composed and given entirely by spirits in another state

This out-humbugs all the other humbugs which over have preceded it. As p eposterous and impossible as such things are, and as utterly absurd as they may be, the editor and his paper will undoubtedly be patronized by thousands of persons imbued with an easy, accommodating faith. The world has been filled with fanat cism, dejusion, deception, fraud, villany, impiety, ignorance, infatuation, and so on; but we venture the assertion that nothing has equaled this attempt to print and publish articles composed by spirits in another state of existence." Being out your paper, friend, it will meet with ready sale; the gaping public are suffering under suspense. Vive la Humbug! What next !

THE GREAT METHODIST CASE .- The great Methodist Church or Book Concern cause-the South against the North-a suit of dollars and cents, and religion and elavery-will be resumed this morning before the United States Circuit Court. The trial was adjourned from Friday last, in consequence of the indisposition of the Hon. Rufus Choate, and it is anxiously expected that he will be able to open the case for the defendants to-day. Mr. Choate holds the first rang at the bar of Massachusetts, and at the Supreme Court of the United States, as

ster, the "old Bay State" has never been represented by a man more calculated to enrich her fame. The hundreds of citizens of New York and from other States, who daily attend the sittings of the Circuit Court to witness this trial, will have a rich treat in listening to Mr. Choate. He is to be followed on the same side by Mr. George Wood, of the New York bar; the solidity of whose argument, and the power of whose calm reasoning, render him a host in himself. The case will be closed by the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, (former Senator of the United States from Maryland, and lately Attoracy General of the United States,) on the part of the South. No cause tried in this city for some time past has enlisted such attention, by reason of the great importance of the suit, (the amount at issue being \$750,000,) and the reputation of the learned advocates engaged in its argument.

AMERICAN OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION. - The passages that have been made by the Collins line of steamships since the beginning of the year 1851. prove conclusively that we were not carried away by our feelings in praising those magnificent vessels as we did, having the fullest confidence that, sooner or later, they would fulfil all our expectations. They would have done so from the start, if the officers, engineers, firemen, &c., had had the necessary experience which can be acquired only by time. Without it, any enterprise will, to a certain extent, fail : or, at least, it will not result as favorably as it otherwise would. That experience, however, was acquired in less than a yearthe engineers and officers became theroughly acquainted with what their vessels were capable of doing, and the result is before the world. The passages made by these ships since the commencement of this year, are without a parallel in the history of ocean steam nevigation. Within that time of the Pacific, the Arctic, and the Baltic; and we would no doubt, have been able to include the Atlantic but that she has been detained for a few menths in England, waiting for a new shaft. Pacific, which recently made the run from Liverpool to New York in nine days and twenty-one hours and a half, steamed over three hundred miles every twenty-four hours while she was at sea-a feat which was never before accomplished. The Faitie on her last trip to this port, made the passage in ten days and seven hours-the distance being three thousand one hundred miles. She run over three hundred and thirty-five miles in one day. On the whole, our most sauguine expectations concerning these steamships have been realized. The Franklin, of the Havre line, has also fully met the

anticipations of the owners and friends. In this connection, we may say that an effort is being made in Ireland, as well as in this city, to have the port of Galway in that country selected as a steam ship station. It has been demonstrated that London and Liverpool can be brought fortyeight hours nearer by making that city a station, and the natives of Galway in New York have determined upon at least making an effort to do so. The committee appointed by the British govern, ment recently did that city manifest injustice in selecting Holyhead as a mail station in preference. They have accordingly put their heads together, and decided upon sending either the steamship North America or the Brother Jonathan there, to show to the world what can be done in the way of conveying late intelligence to London via Galway. They will hold their last meeting to-day. Sooner or later, we are satisfied that Galway must be made an American steamship station, and that all the passenger trade and a great portion of the freight between the two countries must go through Ire-

FASHIONABLE WATERING PLACES. - The balmy nonth of June-sometimes more insufferably hot than balmy-witnesses a very singular scene in the metropolis. There is not quite as much moving as on the first of May, but families, having taken thought, prepare to move themselves into the country, and fashionable circles arrange their several programmes for the summer-selecting the best conlucted hotels and the most superior locations in the country, for enjoying the days of the summer

place in the celebrated fashionable hotels, some of the proprietors having sold out, or stepped out into eligible and commodious quarters; and the fashionable circles, too, have resolved to confine their abodes chiefly to certain admired and charmng localities. Among these, the hotels at Sar which have been celebrated for years past for balls, hops, and other highly appreciated entertainments, will have their usual patronage, Saratoga still maintaining its fashionable character. Lebanon Springs, however, will be as popular with elegant so-ciety as Saratoga. In the neighborhood, the most delightful scenery and advantages for fishing and hooting add to the delights of a residence, while at the best hotels there, the proprietors will spare no expense to increase the pleasures of visiters by admirable entertainments. At Newburgh, on the Hudson river, above West Point, the Powelton House, which is situated some distance from the village, on a commanding eminence, and which is embosomed by trees and made delightful by promenades and drives, will be one of the best residences. Messrs. Blake and Reed, who had the Stonington House last year, have wisely selected this new site for the fashionable world. In the immediate vicinity of New York, Fort Hamilton will at an early day rece ve hundreds of fashionable visitors, anxious enjoy the invigorating influence of sea breezes and sea bathing. The Neptune House at New Rochelle, the Pavilion at New Brighton, and the Ocean House at Rockaway, will also be very popular with those who desire to be near the sea. the interior, the hotel of Mr. Cozzens, at West Point, will attract as usual. This is delightfully situated on high ground, and must always prove a desirable summer residence .-It was at this spot that General Scott took up his quarters last July, and he will probably be there this season to receive the congratulations of his friends on the prospect of the White House, which is a great distance off. Travellers who are on their way to the White Mountains-where the botels are all quite indifferent, even to the one in the gap-will not forget the Massaseit House, at Springfield, where elegance, neatners, and plenty at once strike the attention, and make the pilgrim desire to tarry. It is worth going a hundred miles

desire to tarry. It is worth going a hundred miles out of one's way to see what Springfield can exhibit in the hotel line. The whole world and "the rest of mankind" should visit Springfield, to know what a comfortable hotel really is.

Well, the first of June is near. The sun will soon be too hot for the denizens of the city, and those who are traveiling in search of fine breezes and enjoyment will remember, among other pleasant places of resort, those which we have maned as the present themes of parties preparing to leave the city for the season. We have not yet heard what are the themes of those who shut themselves up in back pariors during the fashionable season, and who are thus able to be "out of town" from June to reptember, without ever being heard of or seen.

LATE FROM BERMUDA .- By the schooner Earl Dundoneld, arrived yesterday, we have received our files of Bermuda papers to the 13th inst., but they contain but little news.

The steamship Merlin arrived at St. George's in seventy hours from New York, said to be the quickest passage ever made.

The newly appointed navel commander in chief on the A he newly appointed and West India station. Sir George F. Frymen, r. arrived at Bermuda on the 11th inst. in the line of hattle ship Cumberland, to whom the command was momediate by transferred by the Earl of Dundomald, who departed by the Weilesley, on the 13th, for England.

Marine Affairs.

Stransons Hg. time Jonathan.—We inadvertently made the calling day of this vessel for Chegras to be Wednerdey, instead of to-day, when she will leave pier No. 2 North River, at 2. "M., without delay.

and at the Supreme Court of the United States, as an orator and a lawyer; he has few equals, and, perhaps, no superiors in his profession. His curver in the United States Senate, some years since, was a highly honorable one; and, excepting Mr. Web-

Political Intelligence.

ONAL BLECTION IN MASSACHUAETTS .- The third trial to sleet members of Congress in the second, fourth and seventh districts of Massachusetts, will come off to-day. The three parties have their caradidates, and it is tful which will be successful. In the second district, Mr. Kantoul is the nominee, of the free soil party; trict, Mr. Bantout is the nomines, of the free soit party, consequently repudiated by the democrats. Mr. Palfrey is still the candidate of the same party; but in consequence of a recent letter, in which he expressed his want of faith in the dergocrats, that party will not give him its support. This trial will be final, as by a law of the last Legisla ure, a plurality of votes will elect. Th following are the candidates :-

Dist. Whig.
2-Chas W. Upham. Rebt Fastoul. Benj. F. Browne.
4-Benj. Thempsen. Jro. G. Palfreys, R. H. Frothingham. Jr.
7-Jao. Z. Goodrich. Jeel Mayden. Henry W. Bishop.

TEXAS ELECTION.—The general election in Texas will take place in August next. The candidates already announced for the office of Governor, are the Hen. P. H. Bell, (the present moumbent.) the Hon. K. M. Pease, and Col. M. T. Askenson. The Hon. C. G. Keenan is a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor. The candidates us med for 'Congress in the western district are the Hen. Veiney E. Howard, (the present incumbent.) the IRen. Wine E. Menedee, Gen. Hagh M'Leod, and H. N. Yotter, Esq. In the eastern district the candidates usmed are the Hon. B. Rush Wallace, the Hon Richardson Scurry, the Hen. O. M. Roberts, the Hon. L. D. Ewens, the Hon. Geo. W. Wright, and the Hon. W. B. Qehltire.

CRY Intelligence.

Argert Burglant in a Watchmarker's Shop.—Between one and three o'clock on Saturday night, the premises of H. Newman, 77 Avenue B. occupied as a watchmarker's store, were broken into and robbed of between \$700 and \$800-worth of watches and other articles. The thieves, by means of nippers, opened the room in the rear of the shop—the very room in which Mr. Newman and his wife elept—and after passing through that without awaking the sicepers, went through the next room, in which his father slept, and took eight dollars from his peckets without disturbing him, and finally passed into the shop, where the brother-in law slept under the counter and took thence the following articles, without awakening him:—One gold lepine, \$23 50; one do hunting do. \$38; one silver P. L., \$25; one do. do. \$30; one gold french watch, one silver detached lever; one do. do. do.; four french watches, one silver P. L., this silver chain; one German silver quartier; one hard dial detached lever; one silver French watch, one silver watch, alarm; one silver dial lepine; ten gold chains; two gold icokets; four do pencils; 200 gold rings; one silver chain; 25 to 50 gold cluster pins; eight dellars in gild coin; one ring box. After taking the foregoing articles, they decamped by the front door. The wife of Newman awakened about three o'clock, and perceiving the door open, roused her husband, when they found the robbery had been committed, and gave the alarm to the police, who were prosphijy in action, but no clue could be discovered of the rebors. Newman has offered \$100 reward for the ecovery of the property.

Ferneirogs—An lifant child, about two days old, was found on Saturday night, at 11 ½ o'clock, in an alley in

covered of the reobers. Newman has offered \$100 reward for the recovery of the property.

Feundings.—An infant child about two days old, was found on Saturday night, at 11% o'clock, in an aliey in Tenth street, near Sixth avenue, by Sergeant Carlock. It was sent to the Almahouse. At 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, the body of a stillborn infant was found in the rear of a house in the First avenue, near Twenty-lifth street. It was brought to the Eighteenth ward station house, by officer Palmer. A small child about three weeks old, was found in the alley of No. 10 fenth street, by S. H. Hildreth, at 11 o'clock on Saturday night, and kept till morning, when it was sent the Almshouse.

The Quarkes.—The sect of Quakers known as the Hicksites have arrived in this city from all parts of the country, and meet in convention to-day.

Unssows Bony Identified.—The body found in the water on Saturday, foot of Kingst., has been identified to be James McWinney, aged 20 years, bern in Ireland, who it seems was a hand on board a shoop lying in the river in that vicinity. Verdict, death by drowning.

Another Death by Dasweino.—The Coroner also held

ANOTHER DEATH BY DREWNING.—The Coroner also held an inquest on the body of Francis Laughlin. a native of Ireland, aged about 37 years, found in the dock, foot of Murray st. The deceased, it seems, was intoxicated and asteep on the string piece of the pier, and missing his balance, fell into the river, and was drowned. Verdict ac-

ham Cox, laged 23 years born in New York, was run over by a free engine in Grand st. on Friday night, and died in consequence of the injury received. Coroner Geer, on Saturday, held an inquest on the body, and a verdict was rendered according to the facts as above stated.

Police Intelligence.

Arrest of a Fugitive Forger—Officer Harper, of the First ward police, arrested on Saturday, a man calling himself J. W. Reynolds, otherwise Chapman. Allen, and Almes, on a charge of being a fugitive from the State of Ohio, where he stands charged with forgery. It seems, from what we learn of the case at present, that e-rtain premissory notes have been stolen in that State, and, in order to negotiate them, the endorsement has been forged, and the possession of this forged paper has been traced to the prisoner, who was arrested at the Post Office inquiring for a letter, mailed for the express purpose of entrapping the guilty parties. The accused was committed by Justice Lothrop.

Another Rawdy Affair in the Sixteenth Ward—On Saturday night, between twelve and one o'clock, a gang of rowdy foliows entered the store of John W. Linderman, situated at the corner of Twenty-sixth street and Eighth avenue, and persisted in having something to eat and drink. Mr. Linderman fefused to give them any, whereupon they gave him a breadside, consisting of stones and other missiles, smashing the doors and windows, endangering the lives of those in the store. The police of the Sixteenth ward were attracted to the spot by the disturbance, and succeeded in capturing two of the ringleaders, calling themselves Peter Flood and Philip Carmith. The others made good their escape by running away in all directions. The accused parties were conveyed before Justice McGrath, who committed them to prison in default of bail, to answer the charge.

Attempt at Burylary—Officer Sharkey, of the Sixth ward police, arrested on Saturday night, a burglar calling himself William Brown, whom the officer detected in the act of forcing an entrance into a boot and shoe store, situated at No. 64 Orange street. The reque was convented to the second.

the act of forcing an entrance into a boot and shoe store, situated at No. 64 Orange street. The rogue was conserved the next morning before Justice Lothrop, who committed him to prison for trial.

\*\*Charge of Stealing a Gold Watch and Chains.\*\*—A German woman, by the maine of Amelia Griebel, was arrested or Saturday night, by officer Harper, of the Tenth ward police, on a charge of stealing from the possession of Abraham Bishop, a resident of Newtown, Long Island, one gold watch, two gold chains, and a gold key, valued, in all, at \$100. The larrenty was committed in this city on the 21st instant. The accused party was conveyed before Justice Mountfort, who committed her to prison to answer the charge.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Broaklyn City Intelligence.

OEPHAN ACT UCM EIGHTERNIH ANNIVERSARY. This festival was celebrated at the institute on Friday evening, in the presence of a numerous and fashionable sudience, which completely filled the lecture room.

The Rev Mr. Spear commenced the exercises by a prayer and Mr. Stearnes read a portion of the scriptures, after which the Rev. Mr. Shackleforth read the report of the Corresponding Secretary, by which we learn that the history of this institution, during the past year, has been one of unvaried presperity. The managers acknowledge several liberal donations and also the grant from the owners of Greenwood Cemetery of a let of ground, where they may lay those of their youthful charge whom death may take away. That there were at present in the institute 142 children. Thirty, eight had left the asylum during the year for service, to relatives, or for adoption. The children are taught household work, sewing, knitting, and all branches of study that may fit them for the life of toil which probably the before them. They attend religious service, and receive religious instruction. There are learning geography. 38; arithmetic, 23; history, 6; reading, 61; alphabet, 9. During the year the children have made 505 garments. 135 articles of bedding, and 60 pairs of stockings. During the month of January, the small pox broke out in the Asylum. The sick children were placed in the new wing of the building at once, and thus separated from the rest, every precaution was taken two nurses were employed and bre. Ostrander and Weeks were constant in their attendance. All the children had recovered. With this exception, there had been no sliness in the asylum during the year, a fact uncommon in so large a family, and which was to be attributed mainly to the excepted and account from the subject of the new wing, acknowledged a subscription from John B. Graham Eq. of Saca and stated that the wing was now completed at a cost of \$53.87 17. Their calls upon the benefit of the indiany, Eq., with a liberal benefit o

Dr. Ger delivered an autress, in which he said in had been delighted, surprised and autombed, at what he had beheld. He was quite a convert to these little pranchers and if they wanted a theatre at all in Brooking, he was in fer the Orphem Asylum as a theatre, and these little cephans for actors. He then dwelt upon the limited according to the heateful lines of Darwin, the great analyzer of Nature:

raid the leauraful lines of Darwin the great analyzer of Nature:

"No radian't poart that erected fortune wears, Nor go ms. Vool twinking hang from beauty's ears, Nor the brig it clarry which night's bine arch adorn, Nor triving any which gild the vernal morn. Shine with enc.'t dustre as the tears that break For other's wind wen virtue's check."

Those little teacher's had trought them a lesson that night. The wise most of toothem had said they were getting a local character. he was glad they were. They were already the second city in the State, and the seventh in the georiess up wanderable Union. And he would call upon their citias as not tell them, that Brocklyn had become great an each good enough, and be autiful enough to feel sympathy for the unfortunate. In correlation, he expressed in an arrivine and delight at the crise and be suity of the performances, and hoped they might often meet again, to be en extrained in the same reads."

The Rev Mr Erserver pronounced a con fiction; and an original piece, prettily written for the cock ton, The Original's Good Night, finished the exercises.

The Forrest Divorce Case.

The Forrest Divorce Case.

SUPERIOR COURT.

May 24.—Application for a Special Jury.—In the case of Catheribe N. Forrest as Edwin Forrest, an application was made hat week for a special jury to try the case, and it was understood that a further argument would be heard this day. The Judge, however, sunounced that he did not require any further argument on the part of exursel. He had consulted with the other Judges of the Cowet, and he would render an opinion in the matter now. The case is certainly not an intricate one from the nature of the question, nor is it important to any but the parties themselves. The Gourt have no doubt of their power to grant a special jury in certain cases, but they think those cases are suits at common law, and the code does not refer to suits in equity. It is a great mistake to suppose that the distinctions between suits at law and proceedings in equity have been abolished by the revised code. In suits for an absolute divorce, the statutes gave the Chancellor power, under section thirty-eight to direct a special jury. Having referred to the statute and the code more fully, the Judge said that the power of granting a special jury by the Chancellor is discretionary, and that power is still in force. The only question is whether this is a proper case to excress that power. There is no doubt, from the papers furnished, that the publications made have greatly excited the public mind, and the probability is that there might be some difficulty in getting a jury, but the probability also is, that the publications have been read more by that class from which a select jury should be taken, according to the statute. The Court did not mean that either party would attempt to use improper influences, but it is quite obvious that the opportunities of exercising undue influence would be far greater by granting the present application, (which is for the County Clerk to select 48 and each party to strike off 12) than if the jury were selected from eighty or one hundred and twenty should be relected by

at an end.

Mr. O'Concr thought that, under such an order, if they Mr. O'Conor thought that, under such an order, if they corrected on the part of the plaintiff, the Court had the power of compelling the other side to acquiesce.

Mr. Van Buren presumed that each party did not require anything but a fair and impartial trial; he would consult with his client on the matter, and inform the Court of the result at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Van Buren having spoken to Mr. Forrest for a few minutes said that without waiting until the time mentioned, they were ready to answer that they would agree.

The Judge then directed Mr. O'Conor to prepare the proper papers, on which the Court would make an order for the Commissioner to strike the jury, under the supervision of a Judge; he (Judge Duer) would attend to it himself.

Mr. Van Buren said he would want some little notice

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pervision of a Judge; he (Judge Duer) would accept to it himself.

Mr. Van Buren said he would want some little notice of who the jurger are.

Mr. O'Conor—That is not the way.

Judge—That is not the way.

Judge—That is not the way.

The parties strike off thirty names each immediately in Court; there is no notice of the rames to be given.

Mr. Van Buren—There are some other motions pending, for commissions in this case.

Mr. O'Conor—Of course nothing can be done until we serve you with notice of the jury being struck.

Application for a Commission—Mr. Van Buren then, on behalf of the defendant in this suit, applied for a commission to examine Ann Flower, residing in the city of New Orleans. The application was made on the affidavit of Mr. Forrest, which states, that he expects to be able to prove by Ann Flower, an act of adultery committed by Mrs. Forrest with one William A. Howard, and that defendant is advised by his counsel that she is a material witness, and that without her testimony he cannot safely go to trial. That on or about June last, the said Ann Flower, having heard that her testimony would be material, came on to this city, with the consent of her husband for the purpose of attending the trial of this suit; and that, after remaining here about three days, she returned to New Orleans, finding that the cause was not likely to be reached. That defendant had received a letter from Ann Flower, dated on the 12th instant, stating that the cannot leave her place, having a young babe to attend to. Upon this affidavit, Justice Campbell issued an order that the plaintiff should show cause this day why a commission should not issue and that all proceedings in the case should cease for thirty days. Mr. Van Buren would add, that this witness, Ann Flower, is one of the parties with whom Mr. Forrest is charged with having commission should not issue and that all proceedings in the case the plaintiff should show cause this day why a commission should not issue and that all proceedings in the case should cease for

Mr. O'Conor wished to oppose this motion and did so on the affidavit of Mrs. Forrest, for the purpose of showing that it was unsafe to grant a commission for this witness. The affidavit states, that Ann Flower, formerly Ann Dempey, was a demestic in the house of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest, that Mrs. Forrest was at one time informed by Mrs. Nevin that there was insproper conduct going on between Ann and a servant boy, named Bernard McCabe; that deponent did not then take any notice of t, but afterwards observed the appearance of Ann Dempsey, and taxed her with being pregnant; that she admitted it, and said that Capt. Howard was the father. The affidavit went on to state that Ann Flower was here in June, and that he wrote to Mrs. Forrest, and that on the 10th of June an advertisement appeared in the New Fork Herald, to the effect that if Mrs. Ann Flower, formerly, Miss Dempsey, who is supposed to be now in the city or its vicinity, will call or send word where she may be seen, at the office of Theodors Sedwick, Eaq. 50 Wall street, she may he ar of something to her advantage. Mr Sedgwich, continued Mr O'Conor, is one of the counsel of Mr. Forrest. The affidavit of Mrs. Forrest also stated that a conversation was overheard between Ann Flower and other parties, in which she said that it was not Willis that seduced Mrs. Forrest, but that it was not Willis that seduced Mrs. Forrest, but that it was so stated that he discovered her by this means. Deponent further believes that Ann Flower is a person for whom, from her previous character, a commission should not be granted. Mrs. Forrest then he was in search of Ann Flower, and that he discovered her by this means. Deponent further believes that Ann Flower is a person for whom, from her previous character, a commission should not be granted. Mrs. Forrest then who may be appointed by the court, or with a semile companion. Counsel then read other affidavits; one of which stated that Ann Flower refused to give the name of any other person than Capt. Howard as the father of her c one of which stated that Ann Flower refused to give the name of any other person than Capt. Howard as the father of her child, and that he had paid her a sum of money for its support. The other was from Ann Flower's mother, stating that the child was with her, and that during the month of June Ann Flower did not come to her house to see her or her child. Mr. O'Conor then continued to state the particulars of the separation between Mr. and Mrs Forrest in 1849, and that in February, 1850, he gave her notice of an application for a divorce, on the ground of adultery with eight persons, no one of whom was this Capt. Howard. On the 9th August, Mr. Forrest filed a complaint in the Common Pleas of Philadelphia, charging her with adultry with eight or nine persons, and he thought Capt. Howard was then included. Counsel then went on to state Mrs. Forrest's refusal to appear in Philadelphia, and the injunctions that were granted here, and the results which have been so repeatedly published.

Here Judge Duer was obliged to leave the court, in order to sit with the other judges in General Term. On his return.

Mr. Van Buren, in support of the issuing of a commis-

Bore Judge Duer was obliged to leave the court, in order to sit with the other judges in General Term. On his return.

Mr. Van Buren, in support of the issuing of a commission, remarked that the witness, Ann Flower, who had been in attendance here as a witness, was now unwilling to come on to New York, and the materiality of her evidence is undoubted. He did not see that the defendant could have made an earlier application for her examination; and he would remark, that any counsel having character to sustain would always desire to have his witness on the stand. He did all he could to procure her, because he knew that it has more influence with a jury to examine a witness before them, as they frequently go to sleep while depositions are being read.

Court—What do you say of an open commission?

Mr. Van Buren said they certainly desired it to be so. In reference to paying the expenses of Mrs. Forrest, he would remark that Mr. Forrest is allowing her \$1.500 a year, which is about half his available income; however, he would not see her deficient for a fee for counsel. With reference to the character of Ann Flower, Mr. Van Buren said it did not seem to have impaired her intimacy with Mrs. Forrest.

Mr. O'Conor further remarked, that the delay of thirty days would throw the case over to October. On the 24th of June. The judges would not take up a cause of any great length, and it was merely possible that a court would be sitting then. If, however, the commission was granted, the question was whether the court would impose on Mr Forrest to pay Mrs. Forrest's counsel feer, and, if he should go, that he be also compelled, to enable his wife to attend at the examination.

Mr. Van Buren—We agree to that, for Mr. Forrest has not the slightest intention of going. The persons ramed by the defendant for the commission, are Jacob Barker, Esq., the particular friend of Mrs. Forrest, the Hon. Thomas Sideli, one of the associate justices of the Suprs se Court of Louisiana; and the Hon. Mr. Caldwell, the Recorder of the city of N

suit.
Court—If the commission is granted, may it not be on
the condition that he should not proceed with that suit.
Mr. Yan Buren said he would wish to be heard on that

the condition that he should not proceed with that suit.

Mr. Van Buren said he would wish to be heard on that subject.

Mr. O'Conor—The counsel for the defendant insist that we cannot possibly maintain that injunction. It may be so, and the queetion is, then, whether this court will show that grace and favor now sought to a party who has no right to demand it? All the plaintiff asked was, that the defendant shall not be permitted to win the race under the grace and favor of this court. He. (Mr. O'C.) therefore, asked that a stay of proceedings may not be granted without the conditions suggested being imposed. With regard to the suit in Pennsylvania, he had occasion to look into the law, and he found that, by the statute of Pennsylvania, such a suit may be instituted, and a service on a defendant out of the State will be regarded as sufficient, and, in default of an appearance, a divorce may be granted. He found the same law in several other States. Such decree will be valid in the State of Pennsylvania, but will be valid nowhere else. Mrs. Forrest could not travel through the State of Pennsylvania without all the disadvantages of a degraded and repudiated wife, while all her rights would remain to her in every other State. Is is strange that, while the law referred to as systing in that State is upon the estatute book, they should not, in Pennsylvania, acknowledge or recognize similar laws in other States in reference to themselves. They do not allow that a divorce granted in another State, against a resident of Pennsylvania, is binding in Pennsylvania.

themselves. They do not allow that a divorce granted in another State, against a resident of Pennsylvania, is binding in Pennsylvania.

Court—But a divorce granted in this State, if both parties resided here, would certainly be valid throughout the whole United States.

Mr. O'Concr—Precisely; and in this case we contend that Mr. Ferrest is not a resident of Pennsylvania. Counsel again asked that the Court would not grant the commission.

nission.

On Mr. Van Buren rising to reply, the Judge said that he might take it for granted that the commission would be allowed, so that commel would confine himself to an argument as to the terms upon which it should issue. Mr. Van Ruren then raid that the defendant had been charged with delay in these proceedings, but he controlled that such a charge was not justified by the facts; he was also charged with the crime of adultery with this wigness.

and that, too, at a time which was two days after he had actually left New York for New Orleans. The defendant charges, that this witness can prove an act of boullery between Mrs. Forrest and Capo. Howard, and the further fact appears that the is advertised for, and is found by Mr. Forrest, while at the sense time she is in correspondence with Mrs. Forrest. The affidavit of Mrs. Forrest charges that Ann Flower was guilty of adultery with one of her servants. She is charged with being pregnant, and she states that Captain Heward gave her \$50 to settle it. Buring all this time Mrs. Forrest unever-sussified their intimacy with either of them. Adu calls on softle it. Buring all this time Mrs. Forrest unever-sussified their intimacy with either of them. Adu calls on Mrs. Forrest in New Orleans in 1848, and corresponds with her in 1840 in New York. Where then is the collustics? It it between Ann Flower and Mrs. Forrest, or between Mr. Forrest and this girl? As to the charge of delay, there has not been one instant of delay on the part of the defendant up to yesterday. There never has been a motion lither with the same of ready, out of court hours, between them, in the morning and in the afternace, or at any other time. Now, the other side said they were ready, yet in a few minutes Mr. O'Comowill make a motion before the court for a commission terasmine Mr. Forrey, and then he has to get his special jury. There are, therefore, strong grounds in any event for supposing, even if the defendant did not make this application, that the case should go over till October. As to the case of Willis against Forrest, some suggestion has been thrown out in the affidavit that there was a desire on Mr. Forrest's part to get this cause behind that. What are the facts? That cause came on for trial; the plaintiff went through his case, and the counse! (Mr. O'C.) raid he was attending to it, to watch that the volume of Mrs. Forrest should not be assaided.

Mr. O'Conor denied that he had said so.

Mr. Van Buren. Any further expenses; he h

Theatrical and Musical.

Vos Herringer 's Concert.—To morrow night the concert at Tripier Hall will be very interesting, its object being to illustrate the new system of notation which is now known as Von Herringen's system, and which is rapidly gaining favor throughout the country. This system is far more simple than the old one, and it is contended that it will eventually displace it, when it has been introduced into educational institutions. There are more than a thousand pupils in this city who are now devoted to Von Heeringen's black and white notes, and it is quite certain that they can read music much more readily than pupils of the same capacity and advantages under the system so long in vogue. The concert to-morrow night will be a test of the value of the new notation, and it will be a treat to see the children transpors and execute difficult music at sight. The concert, too, will have many other attractions.

Bowery Theatre.—This evening, a grand local drama\*

Bower Thearer.—This evening, a grand local drama-styled "Moll Pitcher," will be produced, with new scene-ry, machinery, and music. The performances commence with the musical drama of "Massaniello," and will con-clude with the drama of "Moll Pitcher, or the Fortune Teller of Lynne." Teller of Lynne."

BREADWAY THEATRE.—Douglas Jerrold's splendid comedy of "Retired from Business" will commence the performances. Miss Julia Bennett and all the talent of the theatre will appear in this piece. "A Morning Call" will conclude the entertainments. A full house may be expected.

Conclude the entertainments. A full holds as yellowed.

Niblo's Garden.—The beautiful demestic drama of "Secret Service" will commence the entertainments, with the distinguished comedian, Mr. H. Placide, as Michael Perrin. He will also sustain the part of Mons. Dufard, in the new piece of the "First Night." He will be ably supported in the other parts.

Burron's Therrin.—The splendid comedy of "Wild Oats" will commence the entertainments, with Burton, Lester. Blake. Bland, Johnston, and Mrs. Russell and. Mrs. Hughes in the leading characters. A new duet by Mr. and Mrs. Holman. and all will conclude with the "Wandering Minstrels."

National Therrin.—The beautiful dramatic spectacle

"Wandering Minstreis."

NATIONAL THEATRE.—The beautiful dramatic spectacle of the "Lady of the Lake" will commence the entertainments, and they will terminate with the gorgeous spectacle of "Thalaba," which, from its splendor, has drawn immense assemblages for some weeks. This is a fine bill.

BROUGHAM'S LYGEUM.—The comedictia of the "Irish Widow" commences the performance. This will be followed by the drama of the "Irvincibles," and all will close with the laughable piece entitled "A Row at the Lyceum." A great bill for one night.

CHRESTY'S MINSTREES give a fine entitionment which

CHRISTY'S MINSTREES give a fine entertainment this vening—songs, choruses and instrumental performances. Fellows' Minstree. Those who wish to hear good singing should listen to Collins and Swaine, this evening. BARNUM'S MUSEUM -The Bateman Childs re-engaged for one week. They appear this evening, is "Richard III." and also in the delightful comedy of the "Spoiled Child." A fine bill is offered for the afternoon

MAILS FOR CALIFORNIA.

The steamships Cherokee, Capt. Windle, and Brother Jonathan, Capt. Squiers, will leave this port at three o'clock this afternoon, for Chagres, with passengers and the mails for all parts of the Pacific. The mails will close at two o'clock. The WEEKLY HERALD will be published at ten o'clock this morning. Single copies six-

Persons intending to take passege to Eng-land in the Royal Mail Steamships, are requested to call at the office. 38 Broadway, before believing the reports that the ships are full.

Special Notice to Business Men .- Mr. Pride of our office, will leave this day, in steamship Brother Jons than, for California, in charge of our mail. Our charge only 10 cents per letter to San Francisco. BERFORD & CO., 2 Astor House.

They Cannot be Weighed .- Knox's Rocky Mountain Beavers are the lightest things concelvable, every way preferable to the black hat, and they are atready much worn by those who pay attention to comfort as well as fashies. If you wish to procure an article, containing ele-pace, durability, lightness and cheapness, call on Knox, 128 Panes, durability, lightness and cheapness, call on Knox, 128 Panes, and he can supply you with greater satisfac-tion to yourself than any latter in town.

Important to Gentlemen—Gentlemen who prize an elegant at as one of the requisites of their under clothing, may insure it at Green's, No. 1 Astor House. The Shirts, &c., made at that establishment, are warranted to at with unwrinkled smoothness, and to be ready for delivery on the day and at the hours at which they are promised.

I am now making five Dress and Frock Costs at \$16; also, a superior single breasted Frock Cost, from \$10 to \$12. I commenced business where I am six years ago, and am doing more business ach successive year. GEO. B. CLARKE, 116 William street. Summer Clothing, ready made, and made to order.

English Imperial Three-Ply Carpeting, for New York Market, at No. 29 Rowery, HIRAM ANDER 80N'S Celebrated Chespost Carpet Establishment in the United States. Three-Ply Carpets 66, 64, 7s., 8s., 9s. per yard. Greatest bargains ever offered.

Extensive Carpet Warehouse.—Buy your Carpets—if you wish to do so with satisfaction to yourself, and to the advantage of your purse—of Mears. B. A. P.E. TERSON & Co., No. 70 Cansi street. They sell shoup, and their assortment, relected with judgment and experience, is one of the largest and most varied in town. Ladies will fine by calling at the store of these gentlemen, that goods are readily shown, and every facility is afforded to purchasers to make their selection.

Stair Carpets, at Wonderfully Low Prices—
1s. 6d., 2s., No., 4s., for, per yard—at 99 Bowery, HIRAM, ANDERSON'S. Three-Ply Stair Carpet, 5o., 6s., per yard; Brussels Stair Carpet, 8s., per yard. Eight specious asles rooms, stocked with beautiful Carpete and Oil Cloths, at low prices.

Wonderful Sale.—English three ply and, patent Tapestry, Ingrain Carpète, Ruge, Table Covers, Window Shades, &c., at unparalleled low prices, at 95 Sewery, Hiram Anderson, the colebrated, largest and cheapest carpet establishment in the United States. Also, Ingrain Carpets at 3e., 4s., 5e., and 6s. per yard.

The Eye-Dr. Robinson, Surgeon and Physician, recently from London, has associated himself with Dr. Wheeler, Oculiat, for the treatment of diseases of the eye, and the practice of ophthalmic surgery. Artificial eye, in appearance count to the natural organ, insected without pain. Office 28 Barciary street.

The Crystal Palace—Yes, the Phelon Palace—that is the word; for there is not in this city any place of public recept, whether it be a hotel, rectaurant, mained do beine, or theatre, what surpasses in the taste and splendought its ornamental work and furniture, the magnificent basement half. 107 Broadway, occupied as a hair drossing and bathing establishment, by DWARD FRALON. When the appear housing an about the handsoment of its kind we had ever seen; but now he has doubled the size of it, and expended four thousand dollars its decorations and the construction and fitting up of additional bath of the size of it, and expended four thousand dollars its decorations and the construction and fitting up of additional bath of the size of it, and expended four thousand dollars its decorations and the construction and fitting up of additional bath of the size of the salons which face the high are walled, so to speak, with painted windows of plate glass, of which the superhylectorial designs alone cost fitty dollars shot; in a constitute of the summary of the summa The Crystal Palace-Yes, the Phalon Pa